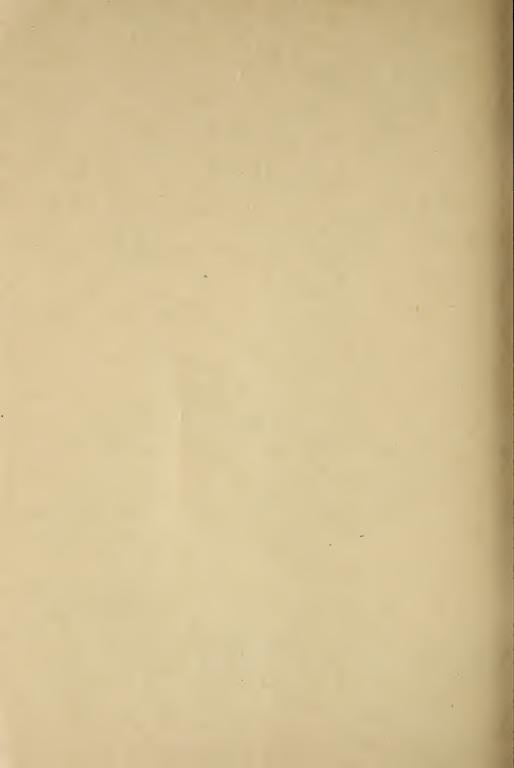
Mount Saint Mary's College



Los Angeles, California



BULLETIN OF INFORMATION and COURSES OF STUDY

Mount Saint Mary's College

1931-1933

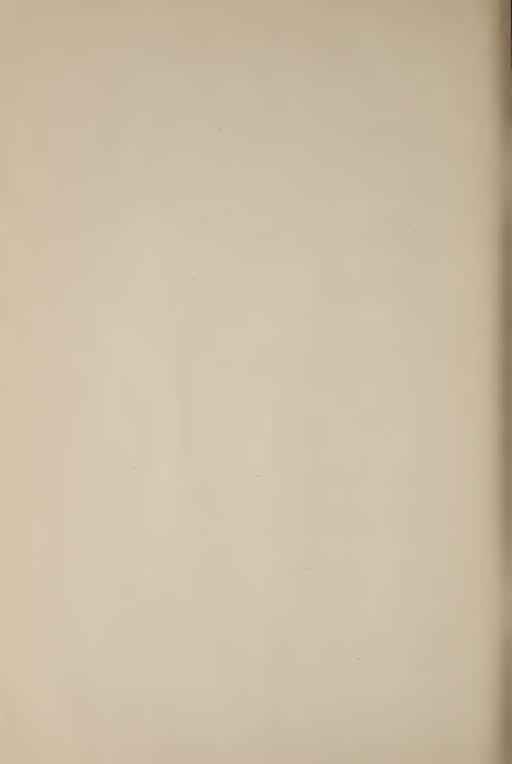


MOUNT SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE 12001 CHALON ROAD, BRENTWOOD HEIGHTS LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

FOR INFORMATION ADDRESS THE DEAN

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Foundation and Purpose

Mount Saint Mary's College was founded in 1925 by the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet, under the patronage of the Right Reverend John J. Cantwell, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Los Angeles and San Diego. The purpose of its foundation is to offer to young women an opportunity of receiving a liberal education, in an environment conducive to the development of sound Christian principles.

By virtue of its Charter, granted by the State of California, the College is empowered to confer such honors, degrees, and diplomas in the arts and sciences, as are usually conferred in other Colleges in the United States of America. It is a member of the Association of American Colleges and is affiliated with the Catholic University of America. Its students are admitted on transcript of credit to the University of California, and other Universities and Colleges in California and elsewhere. Teaching credentials are granted to students who have fulfilled the requirements of the California State Board of Education.

LOCATION

The College occupies a tract of thirty-three acres in the Brentwood Hills, commanding a view of the ocean from Santa Monica to Palos Verdes, on the west, the Santa Monica Mountains on the east and north, while its southern outlook comprises a panorama of practically the entire city of Los Angeles with its surrounding areas. The combined air of mountain and sea makes the location an ideal one from the standpoint of health, and forms an asset not often attainable within the limits of a great metropolis.

Proximity to the State University in the educational center of the city and to Loyola University, an outstanding Catholic institution of the state, has contributed to the upbuilding of the exceptional faculty possessed by Mount Saint Mary's College.

Admission to the College

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Candidates for admission should be at least sixteen years of age, should have completed a required preparatory course and should present satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and of physical and mental fitness for a college course. Each applicant must fill out and return a registration blank which will be furnished upon request. Applications for admission are classified as follows:

- Admission to the freshman class:
 By certificate from an accredited high school or by examination.
- 2. Admission with advanced standing from other colleges or universities or from junior colleges.
- 3. Admission as a special student.

Admission by Certificate

Certified graduates of accredited preparatory schools who meet the following requirements are eligible for admission to freshman standing without entrance examinations:

Presentation of 16 standard entrance units including:	
English3	units
*Latin4	
Foreign Language (German, Greek, Italian, French	
or Spanish)2	units
Mathematics (Elementary Algebra, Plane	
Geometry)2	
United States History and Civics1	
History (Ancient, Modern)2	units
Laboratory Science (Physics, Chemistry, Physiology,	
Biology)	2 units

An entrance unit represents a year's study of thirty-six to forty weeks in any subject, with daily recitations of not less than fortyfive minutes each, or double that amount in laboratory work.

Presentation of an acceptable academic record. Of the sixteen entrance units listed above, at least twelve units must be of recommended grade.

Recommendations as regards character, personality, and ability must be presented. The recommendations should come preferably from persons known to the College.

^{*}Provision is made for removing this condition after entrance.

Admission Subjects

A list of admission subjects, with the amount of matriculation credit allowed in each, is given below. Subjects for which equivalent courses are offered in the College are marked with the dagger (†). Descriptions of these may be found in the announcement of the Courses of Instruction.

No.	Units	No.	Units
	English, Elementary 2		
1b	English, Advanced, 1 1		Latin, Advanced, 4th year 1
1c		T)C+	French, Elem., 1 year
2a	English, Advanced, II 1	16-9	of 5c ²
	Algebra, Elementary		French, Elementary 2
2D-	Algebraic Theory, I		French, Intermediate 1
20°	Algebraic Theory, II		French, Advanced 1
2d	Plane Geometry	201	German, Elem., 1 year
	72	1 = 10	of 5d ² 1
†2e	Plane Trigonometry		German, Elementary 2
†2f	Plane Analytic Geometry 1/2		German, Intermediate 1
3a	Physics1		German, Advanced 1
3b	Chemistry 1	5e1	Spanish, Elem., 1 year
3c	Physiology and Hygiene 1		of 5e ² 1
3d	Botany 1	†5e2	Spanish, Elementary 2
3e	Zoology 1		Spanish, Intermediate 1
3f	Biology 1		Spanish, Advanced 1
3g	Physical Geography 1		Freehand Drawing 1
3h	Physical Science 1		Geometrical Drawing 1
4a	History and Govt. of	7	Mechanical Arts ¹ / ₂ -3
	U. S 1	8 .	Agriculture ¹ / ₂ -3
4c	History, Med. and Mod 1		Home Economics $\frac{1}{2}$ -3
	History, English 1	10a	Music, Sight Singing
†5a1	Greek, Elementary 1		and Dictation 1
†2a2	Attic Prose 2	10b	Music, Elements of
+5a3	Attic Prose, Advanced1/2		Composition 1
	Homer $\frac{1}{2}$	10c	Music, Instrumental and
	Latin, Elementary,		Vocal Technique 1
	1st year 1	10d	Music, History of Mod-
5h2			ern European Music 1
202	Latin, Elementary,	11	Bookkeeping 1
	2nd year 1	12	Stenography and Type-
†5b ²	Latin, Advanced, 3d year 1		writing ¹ / ₂

(Not more than three units may be elected from subjects 7, 8, 9, 10a, 10c, 11, 12 and 13)

Students from other institutions of recognized collegiate rank and from well-established junior colleges will be admitted to such advanced standing as the faculty Committee on Classification may decide. Advanced standing will be granted only on the basis of official transcript of records.

The amount of credit accepted on transcript will be limited for each semester to the amount allowed under the rules of Mount Saint Mary's College. In no case will advanced standing be granted beyond one hundred units. Applicants must in all cases meet the scholarship requirements of the College, and must fulfill the entrance, junior certificate, and graduation requirements before they will be recommended for the degree.

Plan of Undergraduate Study

The regular undergraduate course extends normally through four academic years and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The first two years of the course are intended to provide a comprehensive but sound foundation in subjects such as English, the Social Sciences, Mathematics, the Natural Sciences, Foreign Languages, Religion and Philosophy, a knowledge of the principles of which is generally considered essential to a liberal education. During the last two years of her course a student devotes herself largely to more intensified study in the particular major subject or field of her choice.

The work of the College is divided into the following groups of departments:

- English and Speech Education.
- Foreign Languages:

Greek

Latin

French

German

Italian

Spanish

3. Social Sciences:

Economics and Sociology

History

Political Science

4. Natural Sciences and Mathematics:

Biology

Chemistry

Geology

Physics

Mathematics and Technical Drawing

- 5. Education and Psychology, Physical Education.
- 6. Religion and Philosophy.
- 7. Fine Arts: Music, Art.

The recommendation of the faculty for the conferring of the degree is contingent upon the satisfaction of the following requirements:

- 1. The completion of one hundred and twenty-eight units of college credit. This credit must be based on full satisfaction of all entrance requirements; and must be distributed in the proper manner over the work of the lower division, including all requirements for the junior certificate; and that of the upper division, including all requirements for the major and minor and for graduation. The requirements of the lower division and of the upper division are stated hereafter in detail.
- 2. The acquirement of a number of grade points equal to or greater than the number of units undertaken in the college.
- 3. The establishment of at least one year of residence, two consecutive semesters, the final ones of the course, with a minimum credit of twelve units of residence work each semester, distributed as provided under the requirements of the upper division.

THE BACHELOR OF MUSIC DEGREE

The degree of Bachelor of Music is conferred upon those candidates who have completed a four-year course of study as recommended by the Fine Arts Group and fulfilled all requirements prescribed by the Group.

The Lower Division

The junior certificate marks the completion of the lower division. It signifies that with few exceptions all prescribed subjects not directly related to the advanced work in the major and minor have been completed either in the high school course or in the lower division.

For the junior certificate, sixty-four units of college work are required, based on full satisfaction of all entrance requirements. All candidates for the degree must have qualified for the junior certificate before proceeding to the work of the upper division.

The specific requirements for the junior certificate are indicated below:

The requirements are as follows:

- 5. English 10 units
 Three units of this requirement may be elected in Speech
 Education.

In accordance with the scholastic requirements, a minimum average grade point ratio of 1 is necessary for advancement from the lower division.

The fulfillment of the requirements for graduation relative to a course in American Institutions may be met in the lower division by election of Political Science 1-2.

Advice Regarding Lower Division Work

While a student is meeting the specific subject requirements of the lower division, she may enter upon the work of other departments which she wishes to include in her college course; or she is entitled, though a lower division student, to proceed to such upper division courses as she may properly elect, all prerequisites as set by the departments having been satisfied. These courses constitute a part of her lower division program. However, until all requirements for the junior certificate have been met, upper division standing cannot be attained; and units accumulated by students of lower division or in upper division courses, cannot be counted as part of the one hundred and twenty-eight required for graduation. In the case of students transferring from other institutions, sufficient adjustment of this regulation may be granted on petition to the Dean to permit of advantageous pursuit of studies.

As early in the lower division as possible, each student should determine the major and minor she later wishes to pursue, in order that their prerequisites may be included in her program of lower division courses.

It should be noted that while in the lower division a student should not elect more units in her proposed major subject than are permitted under the regulation which forbids more than forty of the one hundred and twenty-four units required for graduation in any one department; for in general from eighteen to twenty-four units must be completed in a major subject after the student enters the upper division.

The Upper Division

The upper division covers the work of the junior and senior years normally amounting to sixty units. Except in the case of students transferring from other institutions, a candidate for the degree is not registered in the upper division until she has been awarded the junior certificate.

The requirements of the upper division are as follows:

- 1. The completion of a minimum of fifty-four units of college credit after the student has entered the upper division, with additional credit sufficient to raise the total number of units completed in the lower and upper divisions to one hundred and twenty-eight.
- 2. The inclusion of four units of Religion in the work of the upper division.
- 3. The inclusion of a course in American Institutions (see Political Science 101), unless the requirement has been met in the lower division (see Political Science 1-2).
- 4. The completion of a minimum of forty units of upper division courses, after the student enters the upper division, not less than twenty-seven of which are devoted to a major in one subject and a minor in a related subject, eighteen units being the minimum for a major and nine the minimum for a minor.
- 5. The attainment of an average grade point ratio of 1 in the work of the upper division as a whole. A student in the upper division, registered in a lower division course, may be required at the option of the instructor to complete additional work in the course.

Major and Minor Subjects

On entering the work of the upper division, each student must select a departmental major and a departmental minor or a group major in which she proposes to do intensified study. From the time of such selection, her program and work will be supervised by a committee of advisers within her chosen group. Double majors (one in each of two groups or within the same group) are also possible. The program of a student who chooses to complete double majors is subject to the approval of the Dean.

The following general regulations relate to the administration of all groups and departments, under the supervision of the Dean:

- 1. For a departmental major or minor, not more than twenty-four units of upper division work may be required in the major nor more than twelve units in the minor. Units required in excess of the minimum of eighteen and nine, for major and minor respectively, may be wholly or partly from specified courses in related departments. A student will be graduated upon completion of the minimum requirements in major and minor as specified in the announcements of the several groups.
- 2. Major advisers shall be held responsible for the enforcement of the regulation providing that not more than forty units of the one hundred and twenty-four required for graduation may be elected by the student and counted in any one department.
- 3. A student transferring from another institution who is granted senior standing must complete eighteen of twenty-four units required in residence in the upper division, twelve of which must be in a major subject. Transfers of less than senior standing will be required to meet substantially all the regular requirements.
- 4. It is advised that students continue the work of the major department or group throughout the four semesters of the upper division. It is required that regular courses be pursued in each of three semesters, including the last two.
- 5. In general, students who fail to attain an average grade point ratio of 1 in the work of the lower division of any department will not be accepted by that department as majors or minors. The recommendation of the major group is necessary for graduation. Each group shall report delinquent scholarship of its major students to the Dean at the close of each semester.
- 6. A change in the choice of a major, after the student has entered the upper division may be made only on permission of the Dean and the consent of the group or groups concerned. A change in a minor may be made on consent of the major group and the Dean. A student changing her major or minor must meet all requirements of the new group of the department in which she proposes to major or minor.
- 7. A change in major necessitated on account of disqualification in scholarship in the major subject may result in the student being placed on probation by the proper faculty committee; and a student so disqualified a second time may be disqualified by the College.

8. Students wishing to prepare for a teacher's credential must consult the School of Education on beginning upper division work. All students majoring in Group V must also complete for graduation a major from Groups 1-4 or 6-7. All candidates for an Elementary Teacher's Credential must complete a major of eighteen units and a minor of twelve units in "subjects which offer suitable preparation for public school teaching."

Each group committee of advisors shall consist of faculty members within the group.

SUGGESTIONS REGARDING THE WORK OF EACH GROUP IN THE UPPER DIVISION

1. English and Speech Education:

Two departmental majors Two departmental minors Group major

2. Foreign Languages:

Departmental majors: French, Spanish, Latin, German. Departmental minors: French, Spanish, Latin, German, and Greek

Group major

3. Social Sciences:

Departmental majors: Economics, Sociology, History, and Political Science.

Departmental minors: Economics, Sociology, History, and Political Science.

Group major

4. Natural Sciences and Mathematics:

Departmental majors: Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Physics and Mathematics

Departmental minors: Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Physics and Mathematics Group major

5. Education and Psychology:

Departmental (professional) major: Education Departmental (professional) minor: Education Departmental (academic) minor: Psychology

Group (academic) major

All students completing a professional major in this group must complete for graduation a major from Groups 1-4 or 6-7. All candidates for an Elementary Teacher's Credential must complete a major of eighteen units and a minor of twelve units in "subjects which offer suitable preparation for public school teaching."

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Philosophy and Religion:

 Two departmental majors
 Two departmental minors
 Group major

7. Fine Arts:

Departmental major: Music and Art Departmental minor: Music and Art

In the case of students who are preparing for graduate work or for a teaching credential, the committee of group advisors should advise such students to concentrate in one department to the extent of eighteen upper division units. In the case of students not contemplating graduate work or recommendation for a teaching credential, the committee of advisors may permit the liberty of choice of upper division work from the various departments making up the group. Not less than twelve upper division units should be taken in some one department within the group.

Teaching Credentials

Students satisfying completely the regular training course for elementary teachers are recommended to the State Department of Education as candidates for the General Elementary Credential, and the Special Secondary Credential in Music. The conditions of such recommendation are:

- 1. Graduation from the College with the A.B. degree.
- 2. Certification of physical and mental fitness to teach, by a regularly licensed physician.

3.	Co	mpletion of the following courses:	
	a.	Art 19 (Art Appreciation)2	units 🗸
		Art (Public School Art)2	units
	b.	Biology, 1A, 1B8	
		Economics 20 (Geography)6	
	d.	English 1, 2 (Composition)6	units -
		English 20 or 21 (Expression)2	

- - of the Child)......2 units

3

Education 102 (Educational Measurement)2	units
Education 103 (Education for Citizenship)2	units
Education 104AB (Elementary Curriculum	
and Methods)6	units -3
Education 105 (History of Education)	
Education 170 (Secondary Education)	
elective2	units
Education 190AB (Practice Teaching) 8	

Note: An average grade of C must be maintained for the twenty-four units of Education as a whole, and for the eight units of Practice Teaching.

Examinations

Examinations are held regularly at the close of each semester and the standing of students for the entire course is reported to the Registrar. Mid-semester examinations may also be required as a partial basis for mid-semester reports.

SCHOLARSHIP GRADES AND REQUIREMENTS

Results of examinations, semester reports, and the general average of the scholastic standing of a student in her entire course are indicated by the following system of grades:

Passing: A, excellent; B, good; C, fair; D, barely passing. Not Passing; Incomplete (Inc.), indicating that while the work done is of passing grade, yet portions remain unfinished owing to illness or similar unavoidable causes, not the fault of the student. Illness and unavoidable causes must be so interpreted by the office of the Dean. It may be removed in such manner as the instructor may determine.

Condition (Con.), indicating that work is not of passing grade. It may be removed by an examination covering the work involved. If removed, no grade higher than a D may be given. No Condition may be removed within two weeks after the close of the semester.

Failure (F), to be removed by repetition of the course.

An "incomplete" or a "condition" becomes a "failure" if not removed within one year of the date on which it was incurred.

Grade Points

The standard of scholarship of a student is determined by taking a ratio between the total grade points earned during a given

semester and the number of units or semester hours, for which the student was registered during that semester.

In estimating this ratio:

A grade of A counts 3 grade points per credit unit.

A grade of B counts 2 grade points per credit unit.

A grade of C counts 1 grade point per credit unit. A grade of D counts no grade points per credit unit.

A Condition deducts 1 grade point per credit unit. A Failure deducts 2 grade points per credit unit.

An Incomplete (given only by permission of the office of the Dean) is not considered in estimating the ratio.

Scholarship Requirements

Mid-semester reports on the work of students are required of all instructors, and students are notified of their standing. Final semester reports are sent to all students. Parents or guardians will be notified when the student's scholarship is seriously de-

linquent.

Any student who fails in a given semester to earn a number of grade points equal to the number of units for which she is registered, is placed on probation and must limit her program of studies to fifteen or less units in the following semester. If she fails in the following semester to earn a number of grade points equal to the number of units for which she is registered, she is disqualified from further attendance at the college.

A student, who in any semester fails to pass in ten units of work, is disqualified, the ten units of work to be determined as of the last day of the semester in which the work was taken. When extenuating circumstances, such as prolonged illness, account for a student's disqualification, she may be permitted, on petition to the proper committee, to continue on probation until

the next mid-semester.

A minimum grade point ratio of 1 is required in the work of the lower division before a student can be granted the junior certificate, and in the upper division, as well as in her entire course, before she can be graduated.

The rules regarding scholastic standing in a major subject are

stated under the rules governing majors and minors.

Honors

Degrees with honors are conferred on students who attain the standards of one of the following distinctions, which are based on scholarship; Summa cum laude, Magna cum laude, Cum laude.

Summa cum laude. On the recommendation of the Committee on Honors, the degree Summa cum laude shall be granted to a student who has received Grade A in courses counting at least 300 points, with the remaining grades all B.

Magna cum laude. On recommendation of the Committee on Honors, the degree of Magna cum laude shall be granted to a student who has received Grade A in courses counting at least 200 points, with the remaining grades all B.

Cum laude. On the recommendation of the Committee on Honors, the degree cum laude shall be granted to any student who has received Grades A and B in courses counting at least 200 points.

Honors will be awarded at the end of each academic year to students meeting the following requirements:

Freshmen: Twenty-eight points in Grades A and B with no grade below C.

Sophomores: Fifty-eight points in Grades A and B with no grade below C.

Juniors: Ninety-six points in Grades A and B with no grades below C.

College Discipline

The College insists on regularity, exactness, and order, as qualities essential to the successful pursuit of study, and fundamental in the formation of strong, womanly character. In estimating a student's grade in any subject pursued in College, regularity of attendance at class exercises receives important consideration. Parents are urged to co-operate with the College in the effort to inculcate in their daughters principles of order, and to develop in them habits of regularity and exactness. This co-operation is especially solicited in regard to the exact observance of the limits appointed for the vacation and the holidays. Irregularity and inexactness at these periods, not only cause serious disadvantage to the absentees themselves, but disturb College order and discipline, impede the progress of class work, and add to the labor of the instructors.

In case of serious interruption of work during the semester, a student should apply to the Dean for formal leave of absence. Any student discontinuing her work without such formal leave, may lose her privilege of registration and forfeit her right to a clear transcript of credits.

A student in good standing, absent one or more semesters, may re-enter at the opening of any semester.

Enrollment in the College implies willingness on the part of the student to comply with the requirements and regulations as set forth in the College catalogue. Should the student fail to comply with these requirements and regulations and the faculty consider her influence to be harmful to others or to the spirit of the College her withdrawal is requested, even though she is charged with no specific breach of discipline.

Courses of Instruction

ART

Lower Division

IA-1B. History of Ancient Art (2-2)

The art of Egypt, Greece and Rome. A survey of the early Christian and Byzantium Periods. Lantern illustrations, lecture reports, required reading.

3A. Introductory Art I (2)

Drawing from geometric forms and still life for the elementary principles of light, shade, and perspective.

5A-5B. Antique I (2-2)

Drawing in charcoal from casts, parts of the human figure or the combination of casts and still life.

(Prerequisite: Introductory Art I)

12. Elementary Modeling (2)

Modeling from casts of parts of human form, conventional ornaments, still life, fruits, flowers, etc.

15. Instrumental Drawing (2)

Training in the use of instruments, line-patterns, and the theory of proportion—Pen lettering.

17. Theory of Design and Color (3)

A study of proportion as a fundamental principle of art. Fine relations of color and value, and composition applied to flat surfaces.

21. Figure Sketching (2)

Drawing from the costumed model in charcoal, pencil, pen and ink and wash drawing, with a study of the skeleton and muscular construction.

(Prerequisite: Antique I)

23. Water Color (2)

Studies from Nature, of fruits, flowers, drapery, still life, and interiors. Outdoor sketching for students who have had sufficient training.

40. Elementary School Art (2)

Free drawing and brush work, principles of perspective, composition, lettering; stick printing, crayon and water color cut and torn paper, blackboard.

43. Costume Design (2)

Design and colour as applied to costume. The adaptation of historic costume and naturalistic colour schemes and motifs to present-day modes.

50. Art Appreciation (2)

Study of the principles which underlie the theory of æsthetics of the fine arts suggesting some bases for an intelligent estimate of pictures, sculpture, architecture, furniture, pottery and other minor arts.

- 51. Elementary problems in book-binding and leather tooling (2)

 Modeling, tooling and coloring of leather for the making of book-covers and cases, etc.
- 52. Weaving (2)

Study of textile weaves and the application of principles of design and color to the making of scarfs, table covers, rugs, etc., including warping and setting up of loom.

100. Greek Architecture and Painting (2)

A study of selected monuments, wall paintings, and vase-paintings.

- 101. The Art of the Renaissance (2)

 Modern periods in Europe.
- 102. History of American Art (2)
- 115. Advanced Design (2)

An application of the principles used in the techniques applied to poster design, graphic design, wood block printing and historic ornament as an influence in Modern Design.

(Prerequisite: 17)

117A-117B. Still Life Painting in oils (2-2)

The study of values, color harmony, local and reflected color from studies of still life and interiors, Outdoor work for advanced students.

118A-118B. Advanced Drawing, Painting and Composition (2-2)

Work done from still life, figure and landscape, giving the student opportunity to exercise creative ability in arrangement and composition and to develop skill in drawing and painting.

(Media: Watercolor, oils, crayon, and charcoal)

Classical Languages

LATIN

Lower Division

1A-1B. Elementary Latin

By special arrangement this course may be taken to remove entrance conditions.

C. Ciceronian Prose, or Virgil and Ovid (3)

Chosen according to the authors offered at entrance.

G. Latin Composition (1-1)

A general review of Latin Syntax.

1. Cicero and Pliny (3)

The Cato Maior of Cicero, and selections from the letters of Cicero and Pliny.

5. Horace—Odes and Epodes (2)

A study of the poet's most commonly used metres, with a consideration of his influence on later literature.

6. Virgil

Eclogues, Georgics, Aeneid. Selections (3)

A study of style and of Virgil's literary influence.

Upper Division

102. Catullus, Selections (2)

Interpretation of the poems, consideration of the Greek background and the characteristics of the New Poets, readings outside the course in selected lyrics of the later periods.

104A-104B. Latin Composition (1-1)
Required of all majors in the department.

- 106. Tacitus: Germania and Agricola with selections from the Annales (3)
- 118. Seutonius: Lives of the Caesars (2)
- 119. Livy: Selections, Books I, XXI-XXII (3)
- 120. Horace, Juvenal and Martial (3)
 A study of Roman life and customs.
- 125. Seneca (2)

Selected readings from the essays and epistles of Seneca illustrating characteristic features of Stoic philosophy.

139. Roman Comedy (2)

Selected plays of Plautus and Terence with a study of Pre-Ciceronian language and syntax.

141. History of Latin Literature (2)

Lectures with collateral reading. Required of majors in the department.

142. Latin Literature of the Early Christian Period (3)
Readings from the Fathers. Latin Hymns.

143. Mediaeval Latin (2)

Rapid reading of easy passages of prose and poetry from the sixth century to the Renaissance.

This course is intended to provide advance students of modern languages and history with an introduction to mediaeval Latin texts as well as to furnish to classical students a general survey of mediaeval culture.

144. Roman Ideas of Immortality (2)

Readings in Cicero (Tusculan Disputations, De Senectute, Somnium Scipionis, etc.) and other literary as well as epigraphic sources.

Lower Division

1A. Greek for Beginners (3-3)

A study of forms and syntax.

1B. Attic Prose (3)

Xenophon's Anabasis with analysis of forms and syntax.

3A-3B. Prose Composition (1-1)

Upper Division

101. Homer (3)

The Iliad I-III. Lectures on Homeric life and antiquities.

102. Plato (3)

Apology, Crito and selections.

103. Greek Drama (3)

Euripides' Alcestis; Sophocles' Antigone. The development of the Greek drama.

104. Historical Prose (3)

Selections from Herodotus. His place in the development of historical prose.

105. History of Greek Literature (2)
Selected readings (in English).

106. New Testament Greek (2)

Selections, with readings from the Fathers.

ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

100. A Survey of Greek Civilization (2) Illustrated lectures dealing with the political, religious, cultural, social and private life of the Greeks. Required readings.

101. A Survey of Roman Civilization (2)

A study of ancient Roman civilization, illustrated from the monuments and literature, with a consideration of its influence on Modern Times. Required of majors in the Classical Language Department and History Department.

EDUCATION

Upper Division

100. Educational Psychology (2)

The essential factors and conditions of learning with particular reference to the acquisition of the basic skills and knowledges.

101. Growth and Development of the Child (2)

The essential factors of mental and physical development during childhood and adolescence. Particular attention is given to problems of mental hygiene during critical growth periods.

102. Educational Measurement (2)

An introduction to the problem of measuring the outcomes of instruction.

103. Education for Citizenship (2)

An analysis of the ideals and habits essential for good citizenship, followed by a study of the part which each school subject and activity has in their development. 104A-104B. Elementary Education: Curriculum and Methods (3-3)

(Prerequisite: Ed. 100, 101)

The place of the elementary school in the American educational system. Principles underlying effective teaching. Modern practices as regards methods of teaching and curriculum organization.

105. History of Education (2)

The evolution of educational practices and ideals.

170. Secondary Education (2)

A general introduction to secondary education in the United States; program of studies and extra curricular activities; technique of instruction and supervision.

190. Practice Teaching (8)

(Prerequisite: Education 104AB)

ENGLISH

Lower Division

A. Essentials of Composition

Required in connection with course 1-2, or subsequently, of all students whose work shows deficiency in the essentials of composition.

1-2. English Composition (3-3)

Introductory course. Required for graduation and prerequisite to all upper division courses. Must be completed or in progress before any other lower division course may be taken in the department.

8-9. History of English Literature (3-3)

A thorough survey. Required, or its equivalent, of students who intend to major or minor in English. Either semester may be taken separately.

20. Fundamentals of Expression (2-2)

Voice and English Diction.

The speaking voice, correct enunciation and articulation. Poise and bodily expression. Interpretative Reading.

21. Story Telling (2)

A Study of Child Psychology. Consideration of literature suitable for children; the telling of stories in class.

25. Play Production (2)

Study and Presentation of scenes from Shakespeare and Modern Drama.

Upper Division

100. Interpretive Reading (2)

A study of the mental and vocal technique required to interpret various literary forms—the lyric, the short-story, dramatic description, dramatic dialogue, and monologue.

102. Advanced Public Speaking (2)

Extemporaneous speaking, argumentation and debate.

103. Drama Study and Staging (2)

A consideration of the general problems, from selection to staging. Analysis and presentation of one-act plays.

104. Play Directing (2)

A study of types of production—theory and practice. Stage technique — Design — composition and grouping. Reading of long and short plays suitable for community and school production.

105. Pageantry and the Dance (2)

Survey of classical and medieval and historical pageants. The art of pageant presentation, designing, staging, costuming, arrangement of dances, music.

106. Dramatic Reading

Private lessons with the ultimate aim of successful platform work, choosing, cutting, and presenting material; arrangement of programs. Credit according to hours.

110. Advanced Composition (2)

The theory and practice of:

A-Narrative and descriptive writing

B-The informal essay

C-Expository writing

D—Critical writing

One or more of the types is offered each semester.

124. The Period of Chaucer (2)

The life and times of Chaucer; readings principally in the Canterbury Tales; survey of Middle English grammar and literature.

130. Shakespeare (3)

Reading of representative plays of Shakespeare; his dramatic art; theatrical and social background of the period.

132. Shakespeare (3)

Intensive study of two plays.

137. The Romantic Period (3)

The Rise of Romanticism; Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley, Keats, other writers of the period.

138. The Greater Catholic Poets since Chaucer (2)

139. The English Novel (2-2)

The development of the English novel to the latter part of the nineteenth century.

142. Nineteenth Century Prose (2)

A study of the major prose writers, exclusive of the novelists.

144. Poetry of the Victorian Period (3)

The major poets of the period (1832-1892).

145. American Literature (3)

A general survey of American Literature.

152. Contemporary Literature (2)

A survey of English and American literature since 1890.

Home Economics

The Course in Home Economics is designed to give an understanding of the fundamental principles of healthful living, wise expenditure of time, money, and energy, and an appreciation of the relation of the home to society. The courses in this department, therefore, apply the principles of art, science, and economics to the problems of food and nutrition, household management, clothing, and child welfare.

1A-1B. Foods and Cookery (3-3)

A study of the principles of selection and preparation of food in relation to health and economics.

Meal planning and table service. Marketing. Technique in methods of preparation and service of foods used in typical American homes.

(Prerequisite: Chemistry 1A-1B)

3A-3B. Dietetics (3-3)

Food study in relation to human nutrition. The preparation of the more common foods to increase their digestibility. Selection, preparation, and planning of individual and family dietaries. Diet in disease. A study of dietary problems. The adaptation of diet to the disorders of nutrition.

4. Dress Design (2)

The elements of design and color as applied to costume. A study of usual and unusual type figures, with reference to the selection of suitable clothing. Designing and making one dress of silk or wool.

5. Dress Appreciation (2)

A study of good taste and judgment in the selection and wearing of clothing, and of the economic aspect of the clothing industry.

100. Textile Study (2)

Microscopic study of fibers and weaves, tests for adulteration, removal of spots and stains, detailed study of staple fabrics as to weaves, use, durability, and serviceability. The laboratory work in this course will seek to apply design and economics to some simple problems in clothing construction, and to develop some technique in the making of garments in cotton and linen.

106. Household Administration (2-2)

The evolution of the home. The house, its plan and care. Routine of the household work; daily, weekly, and seasonal schedules. Organization of household activities and use of labor-saving devices to lessen labor in the home. Household food and supplies. Marketing and budgeting. Household sanitation.

108. History of Costume (2)

The history of costume from ancient Egyptian times to the present, and its periodic recurrence of design.

109. Art and Design (2)

A study to develop appreciation of line, tone, and color in regard to costume and the furnishings of the home.

110. Food Composition (3)

A study of the principles, the inorganic constituents and the vitamins with reference to their occurrences in different food materials, their chemical properties and nutritive values.

HYGIENE AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

1. Personal Hygiene (2)

A conservative exposition of the regulation, of the environmental conditions of health, and of the guidance of adaptation to those conditions.

4A-4B. Graded Gymnastics (1-1)

Elementary to fairly advanced free-standing gymnastic exercises with and without hand apparatus.

8A-8B. Gymnastics, Sports, Dancing (1-1)

102. Principles of Community Recreation (2)

A study of the principles underlying play programs, with particular reference to playgrounds, girls' organizations, churches, and community centers. Given in alternate years.

171A-171B. Playground Supervision (1-1)

Prerequisite: A working knowledge of at least two team games.

MATHEMATICS

Lower Division

1A-1B. Theory of Algebra (3-3)

- 2. Solid and Spherical Geometry (3)
- 3. Trigonometry (3)
- 5. Plane Analytic Geometry (3)
 Prerequisite: Mathematics 1 and 3.
- 6. Synthetic Projective Geometry (3)
- 9. Differential Calculus

Prerequisite: Mathematics 5.

Upper Division

101. Integral Calculus (3)
Prerequisite: Course 9.

104. History of Mathematics (3)

Prerequisite: Mathematics 5 and 101.

111. Theory of Algebraic Equations

- 112. Analytic Geometry of Three Dimensions (3)
- 119. Differential Equations (3)
- 120. Advanced Differential Calculus (3)
- 121. Advanced Analytical Geometry (3)

Modern Languages

FRENCH

Lower Division

- A-B. Elementary French (4-4)
 Grammar, composition and oral practice. Reading of simple prose.
- C-D. Intermediate French (3-3)

 Essentials of Grammar. Translation and reproduction of selected stories and plays.
- 5A-5B. Advanced French (3-3)
 Review of French grammar, composition. Reading of representative prose and poetry.

 Upper Division
- 101A-101B. Composition, Oral and Written (3-3)
- 109A-109B. Survey of French Literature (2-2)

 Critical reading. Influence of French thought on English writers.
- 107. French Lyric Poetry in the Nineteenth Century (3)
 A survey of the development of the French lyric.

GERMAN

Lower Division

- A-B. Elementary German (4)
 Grammar, reading, translation.
 C-D. Intermediate German (3-3)
 - Oral and written composition, dictation, selected prose.

5C. Narrative Prose (3)

Upper Division

Survey of German Literature (3)
 Selections from Lessing, Schiller and Goethe.

ITALIAN

Lower Division

- A-B. Elementary Italian (4-4)
 Essentials of Grammar, composition, selected reading.
- C-D. Intermediate Italian (3-3)

 Composition. Reading from classic and modern authors.

Upper Division

102A-102B. The History of Early Italian Literature (3.3)

Special attention to the works of Dante.

SPANISH

Lower Division

A-B. Elementary Spanish (4-4)
Grammar and composition. Reading of easy modern Spanish prose.

C-D. Intermediate Spanish (3-3)

Composition. Reading of classics, with a brief survey of the literary history of the eighteenth century.

5. Conversation and Composition (2)

Upper Division

103. Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century Literature (3)

A survey course with readings from the Spanish Drama. Special study of the lives and works of outstanding authors.

104. Spanish-American Literature (3)

Readings. Oral and written reports.

110-A. Modern Prose (2)

Natural Sciences

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

BIOLOGY

Lower Division

1A-1B. General Biology (4-4)

The purpose of this course is to give a student an insight into the fundamental processes of life as manifested by animals and plants.

120 4A 4B. Genetics (2-1)

An exposition of the underlying principles of the Mendelian inheritance, of the creation of new individuals, new strains, new species; together with the consideration of the influence of parent upon offspring, and the effect of environment upon the individual.

102 Clart Hestalang and merolishopper

110. Bacteriology (3)

The classification of bacteria and their relation to agriculture to domestic and industrial processes and to disease. Laboratory work deals with methods of sterilization, the preparation of culture media and the technique of staining for microscopic observation.

190. Problems (3)

111

(2)

Studies of plant and animal life in relation to various habitats. Either half-year or throughout the year.

BOTANY

A-2B. General Botany (3-3)

1. A study of plant organs in relation to their functions. Special emphasis is placed on the life cycle of the seed plants.

2. A study of the development of plants as illustrated by representative types from the various evolutionary groups.

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100. Morphology and Taxonomy of Spermatophytes (3)-5)

A study of the structures and principles underlying the classification of the California seed plants. The identification of the common flowering plants will be studied in the field and laboratory.

101. Marine Plant Biology (3)

A study of the marine plants of the region, including habitat, classification, distribution, and life habits.

ZOOLOGY

\$A\$B. Elementary Zoology (3)

The structure and life-history of typical Invertebrates, special attention being paid to those illustrating such phenomena as parasitism and formation of societies. The morphology and physiology of Vertebrates. Heredity and evolution.

109. Invertebrate Zoology (3)

A course designed to emphasize the study of marine inverte-

PHYSIOLOGY

Anatomy and Physiology (3)

Physical Sciences

CHEMISTRY

Lower Division

1A-1B. General Chemistry (5-5)

(1A) The non-metallic elements and their compounds are studied and along with them are presented the theories and laws which they serve to illustrate. (1B) Metallic elements and their compounds are considered along with appropriate theoretical discussions. Throughout the course the applications of chemistry to every day life and to the arts and industries are emphasized.

4A-4B. Organic Chemistry (3-3)

A thorough and synthetic study of the principal types of aliphatic compounds.

8. Qualitative Analysis (4)

A study of the metals and the qualitative separation of the important metals and acids.

10. Quantitative Analysis (3)

Analysis of such substances as salts, coins, and ores by typical gravimetric and volumetric methods.

11. Chemistry of Foods (2)

Upper Division

105. Advanced Organic Chemistry (2)

A continuation of Chemistry 4A-B, considering mainly the principal types of aromatic compounds.

110. Special Topics in Organic Chemistry

Readings and discussions of original literature.

Lower Division

1A-1B. General Physics (4-4)

The fundamental phenomenon of physics, the properties of matter, mechanics, heat, wave motion, sound, light, geometrical construction in optics, electricity and magnetism, also the use of the trigonometric functions, logarithmetric and trigonometric tables, and slide rule.

Upper Division

100A-100B. Electricity and Magnetism (4-4)

Upper Division

An introduction to the theory of electricity and magnetism, including magnetic measurements, Ohm's law, the dynamo and motor, thermo-electricity, the voltaic cell and electrical measuring instruments. Prerequisite: Physics 1A-11B.

105. The Science of Musical Sound (3)

A study of the nature of sound, reflection, refraction, diffraction, Doppler's Principle, wave theory, musical sounds, musical instruments.

110. History of Physics (2)

PHILOSOPHY

Lower Division

3. Logic (3)

Dialectic, material and formal elements: Critics, Truth and Certitude. Proximate and ultimate criterion of truth.

4. Cosmology (2)

A study of the origin, nature and end of the inorganic world.

5. Psychology (3)

The phenomena of rational life. The intellect; the will; the soul.

100. History of Ancient Philosophy (2)

101. History of Medieval and Modern Philosophy (2)

Upper Division

104. Natural Theology (2)

Existence and Nature of God. Action of God in the Universe.

105. Ethics (2)

The application of the general principles of ethics to particular individual and social rights and obligations.

PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

3. Apologetics (1-1)

Christian Revelation; the Divinity of Christ; the Church.

4. Divine Worship (1-1)

Grace; the Sacraments; the Liturgy.

100. An Introductory Course to the Study of the Scriptures (1-1) Divine character of the Sacred Scriptures; revelation and inspiration; the Gospel History.

Secretarial Course

Upper Division students whose grades warrant the assuming of additional units may arrange for courses leading to secretarial work.

The Social Sciences

ECONOMICS

The courses offered here are designed to give the student an understanding of the nature of economic science; and of the methods suited to the investigation and study of its problems.

Lower Division

1A-1B. Principles of Economics (3-3)

A comprehensive introduction to economic studies. This course is prerequisite to all other courses in Economics.

4. Economic History of the United States (2)

American economic development and legislation of a national character: in currency, finance, and the tariff.

20. General Geography (3-3)

Description of the earth as the abode of man. Nations of the world and their characteristics; the land and the people. National traditions and political evolution; principal centers of population and their aspects.

Upper Division

100. Economic Theory (2)

The subject matter of economics; the relation of economics to ethics; the relation of want to activities; marginal utility; the law of demand; productive agencies and their organization; the mutual relations of supply and demand; the theory of monopolies; the distribution of the national income; current tendencies in economic theory.

101A-101B. History of Economic Thought from Plato and Aristotle to the Present (3-3)

112. Conservation of National Resources (2)

140. Elementary Statistics (2-2)

An introduction to modern methods of analyzing statistical data, their gathering and classification with emphasis on analysis and presentation.

HISTORY

Lower Division

1A-1B. Medieval History (3-3)

The study of the spread of Christianity; of the Barbarian Invasions; of the formation of the Medieval Christian States; of the era of Charlemagne; of the Papacy and the Empire; of the Crusades; of the decline of the Feudal system; of the Renaissance; of the period of Discoveries.

4A-4B. Modern History (1517-1930) (3-3)
Growth of the Institutional Life of Modern Nations.

8A-8B. History of the Americas (3-3)

A general survey of the history of the Western Hemisphere from discovery to the present time.

Upper Division

- 101. Introduction to Historical Method and Bibliography (3)
 (Required in Junior Year for History Majors.)
- 103. Philosophy of History (2)
- 110. Christian Archeology (2)
- 112. Roman Imperialism (3)
- 122. Medieval Culture (3)
 (Special emphasis will be placed on the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries.)
- 124. The Origin of Medieval Towns (3)

 (A survey of the theories advanced by Professor Pirenne of the University of Ghent.)
- 127. Feudalism (3)
 - (a) Its origin, development and results.(b) The infeudation of the Church and its results.A knowledge of French or German is desirable.
- 128. Slavery (3)
 - (a) The theories of its origin; its development.(b) Civil legislation with regard to it.(c) The attitude of the Church toward it.
 - (c) The attitude of the Church toward it. (Prerequisite: A reading knowledge of French.)
- 145. The Revolutionary Era in Europe (3) From the French Revolution to 1870.
- 146. Europe since 1870 (3)
 Emphasis upon events leading to the World War.
- 152A-152B. Constitutional History of England (2-2)

 A detailed study of the origin and growth of the English Constitution.
- 167A-167B. History of American Diplomacy (3-3) A study of the foreign relations of the United States.
- 171A-171B. History of the United States (3-3)
 A general course dealing with the colonization and the political history of the United States.
- 181A-181B. The History of the West (3-3)

 Territorial growth of the United States, the diplomacy and politics of expansion, the settlement and development of the West, and the influence of expansion upon American institutions and upon international affairs at each stage of advance. The emphasis will be upon the trans-Mississippi West.
- 189. History of California (2)

Lower Division

1A-1B. Government (3-3)

(A) The governments and parties of Great Britain; of France; of Belgium; of Italy.

(B) The governments of Switzerland; of Germany; of Russia;

of Japan; of the United States.

2. Principles of Politics (3)

The principal attributes of government, its origin, its form; the functions of electoral and parties; the practice of politics.

Upper Division

100. Theory of the State (3)

101. American Political Institutions (3)

Underlying theories and principles of American governmental policy.

133A-133B. Principles of International Law (3-3)

157A-157B. Constitutional Law of the United States (3-3)

170. Political Parties in the United States (3)

SOCIOLOGY

The courses herein set forth are designed not only to give Sociology its place in the College system of studies, but to meet the actual demands of students who present themselves with definite practical ends in view.

Lower Division

1A-1B. Elementary Sociology (3-3)

Study of the social history of the individual for the purpose of ascertaining the nature and relations of social facts, institutions, forces and processes. Class papers and instruction are based on the personal social experience of the student throughout the whole normal range of social relations. Study of the wider life of society in the light of results thus obtained with particular attention to current social movements. American sociological literature.

4A-4B. Social Legislation (3-3)

Factors in Social Reform. Principles and tendencies in Social Legislation in the United States. The relation of the Catholic Church to ideals and efforts in the Social Reform.

Upper Division

100. Social Aspects of Poverty and Relief (3)

The background of poverty. Charity as the basis of supplementary social constitution. Aims and methods in organized charity. Principles of Relief. Theory and practice in Catholic Charity.

160. History of Social Work (3)

The course traces the development of medieval charity, the poor laws of England, the various major reform movements, the work of individual philanthropists, the rise of professional social work.

- 166. Introductory Social Case Work (3)

 A training course in social case work. Students are assigned to various local social service agencies for supervised field work. Class discussion of field work problems and individual consultation.
- 167. Social Case Histories (3)

 Training in analysis of individual cases in social diagnosis.

Arts, Science and Nursing

The College, in 1928, formed an affiliation with Saint Vincent's Hospital, an institution ranked among the most outstanding in the United States. In view of this affiliation, the College offers a combined curriculum consisting of two years of work at Mount Saint Mary's College, and three years of training at Saint Vincent's Hospital. This curriculum leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science, and the diploma of Graduate Nurse. A year curriculum for nurses is also offered, designed for students who have not completed the age requirement for hospital entrance, or for those who cannot devote two years to college work.

The following programs are suggested for students entering the department of Arts, Science and Nursing:

Chemistry (8)	Psychology (3)
Biology (8)	Speech (4)
English (6)	Ethics (3)
Latin, French or German (6)	Physical Education (2)
Physical Education (2)	Religion (2)
Religion (2)	Latin, French or German (4)
Philosophy (3)	Electives (6)
Sociology (6)	

Electives suggested for the sophomore year of the Arts, Science, and Nursing course: English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Language, History or Political Science.

A Year Curriculum for Nurses, supplying theoretical work formerly done in hospital residence:

English 1 (3)	Speech 20 (3)
Chemistry 1A-1B (4)	Diatetics 3A (3)
Bacteriology 110 (4)	Anatomy, Physiology 1 (3)
General Hygiene 1 (1)	Public Hygiene 2 (1)
Psychology 6 (3)	Sociology 1A (3)
Physical Education (1)	
History and Ethics of Nursing	10 (2) Philosophy 4 (2)

Department of Music

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

With music as the major subject, the college offers courses, both theoretical and practical, which lead to the degree of (1) Bachelor of Arts, (II) with the Special Secondary Credential in School Music. By a careful arrangement of courses the Junior High School Credential may be earned at the same time as the Special Secondary in Music. (2) Bachelor of Music with Special Secondary Credential in Music.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with Music major must meet the requirements of the College as stated in the catalogue under ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Music must present a certificate from an accredited preparatory school, showing fifteen units of recommended work. No student shall be admitted to this course who has had less than four years of study of the instrument in which she wishes to major, and of its literature.

DEGREES

The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred upon candidates who fulfill all requirements prescribed for the degree and who choose music as the major subject. Sixty units in the Theory and Practice of Music are required. For the Junior High School Credential twenty-four units must be in the Department of Education.

No credit is allowed for instrumental music until the harmony requirement has been satisfied. A course in voice must be accompanied by a course in ear training and dictation.

The degree of Bachelor of Music supposes seventy units in the department of music, and sixty units in the department of liberal arts. In addition to the foregoing requirements, the student must give a recital during her senior year.

PIANO REQUIREMENTS

Not less than four years study of the piano and of its literature. 1A-1B. Examination on the completion of the Freshman Year (2-2)

Candidates are expected to present several standard studies from Heller, Op. 46, Czerny, Op. 299, or others of similar grade; one of the easier sonatas of Haydn or Mozart; one composition of musical worth by a modern composer. In addition, candidates must also have a good knowledge of all scales and arpeggios in various combinations and of approved technical exercises, such as Hanon, etc.

2A-2B. Examination on the completion of the Sophomore Year (2-2)

Advanced technique. Three examples selected from the following: Octave Studies; Heller, Op. 45, etc.; Three Two-part Bach Inventions or a Suite; one movement of a Mozart or Schubert Sonata; two pieces studied during the Freshman Year. These compositions are to be played from memory.

100A-100B. Examination on the completion of the Junior Year (2-2)

Advanced technique. Three studies from the following: Czerny, Op. 140, Op. 337 or Op. 335; Neupert studies; Kullak, Octave Studies; Moszkowski Double Note Exercise; Moscheles Studies; a selected Sonata or a Concerto by Mozart.

102A-102B. Examination on the completion of the Senior Year (2-2)

Advanced technique. One of the following works: Chopin—Ballades, Scherzi, Polonaises; Brahms—Rhapsodies, Variations, or a group of Intermezzi; an important work by Debussy, Ravel, etc. Each student shall study in addition to the above compositions, one work of Chamber Music type each year. Four units are allowed on the Senior recital.

ORGAN REQUIREMENTS

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

Candidates for this course must have sufficient piano study to enable them to play some of the Bach Inventions; the easier sonatas of Mozart; compositions by Schubert, Schumann, etc.

5A-5B. Examination on the completion of the Freshman Year (2-2)

Studies from at least one "Organ School" stressing pedalplaying; three of the smaller Bach Preludes and Fugues; studies by Stainer, Lemmons and others. The student should also have acquired the ability to play at sight any hymn-tune, a short piece for manuals and pedals, an accompaniment to an anthem or oratorio solo.

6A-6B. Examination on the completion of the Sophomore Year (2-2)

Fluent pedal technique; two preludes from "The Organ Student's Bach"; compositions for the organ by standard composers; two compositions studied during the Freshman Year.

104A-104B. Examination on the completion of the Junior Year (2-2)

Transposition and simple modulation; one sonata of the grade of Mendelssohn's second or third; Roger's suites. Gregorian chant accompaniment. In addition the student should be able to accompany masses and general church services.

106A-106B. Examination on the completion of the Senior Year (2-2)

Improvision and transposition. A Sonata by Mendelssohn, Rheinberger, Merkel, etc.; a Bach composition of the grade of the Toccata and Fugue in D Minor; Franck's Chorales; a Sonata by Guilmant. Composition by standard composers of corresponding difficulty.

VOICE REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the pre-requisite four years' course the student should have an elementary knowledge of the pianoforte.

12A-12B. Examination for the completion of the Freshman Year (2-2)

The candidate should show a good knowledge of voice production and placement. Ability to sing scales and arpeggios on various vowels and various tempi. She should also demonstrate her ability to read a simple song at sight and to sing selections of standard songs in English.

14A-14B. Examination for the completion of the Sophomore Year (2-2)

The candidate should demonstrate her ability to sing all Major, Minor and Chromatic scales, arpeggios, exercises for agility and for sustaining tones, also a selected recitative and one or more of the lesser arias of opera and oratorio.

20A-20B. Class Work in Voice.

Required of all Music majors in Freshman Year not enrolled in 3a (1-1).

108A-108B. Examination for the completion of the Junior Year (2-2)

The candidate should demonstrate her ability to sing the more difficult arias of opera and oratorio in English and in two foreign languages. Select a group of songs similar to "Thou Art Repose," Schubert; or "Devotion," Schumann; also an opera aria similar to the following: for soprano, Vissi Darte (La Tosca); for alto, "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice" (Samson and Delila).

110A-110B. Examination for the completion of the Senior Year (2-2)

A program of songs and arias such as a group of German songs by Schubert, Brahms, Beethoven; a group of Italian songs by Sarti, Perolesi, Scarlatti, etc.; a group of French songs by Faure, Fourdrain, Debussy; a group of American songs. The candidate's repertoire at the end of the Senior Year should consist of four operatic arias, four oratorio arias, twenty classics, and twenty standard modern songs.

VIOLIN REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the pre-requisite four years' course the student should have an elementary knowledge of the pianoforte.

22A-22B. Examination on the completion of the Freshman Year (2-2)

Students should be able to play two octave scales, representative studies of Kayser, Mazas or Dont; student concertos of Seitz, Accolay, etc., or compositions of like grade in smaller form.

24A-24B. Examination on the completion of the Sophomore Year (2-2)

Students should play two Kreutzer etudes; and selections from the following: Beethoven Romance; Rode Concerto Nos. 7 and 8. Viotti Concerto No. 29 (one movement); Tartini Sonata, G Minor.

112A-112B. Examination for the completion of the Junior Year. (2-2)

Representative technique, scale studies. Students should be able to play any one of the following: Viotti Concerto 22; Spohr Concertos 7 and 9; Mozart Concerto A Major and E Flat; De Beriot Concertos 9; Corelli and Tartini Sonatas.

114A-114B. Examination on the completion of the Senior Year. (2-2)

One Caprice of Rode, Wieniawski or Dont; one Sonata with piano of Franck, Beethoven, Brahms or Grieg. Performance of any of the larger masterpieces of Vieuxtemps, Saint-Saens, Sarasate, Wieniawski, Kreisler, etc., or one of the following Concertos complete: Saint-Saens, A Major; Bruch, G Minor; Vieuxtemps, A Minor.

In addition she should have studied the Viola to enable her to play viola ensembles.

Theory of Music

Lower Division

7A-7B. Elementary Ear Training (2-2)

A logical study of sound notation. Practice in hearing isolated notes anywhere within the range of musical sounds, groups of notes arranged with regard to a particular tonality and rhythmic patterns. Sight singing in the G clef is required of all Music Majors.

9A-9B. Ear Training (2-2)

Practice in writing melodies from dictation and hearing harmonic intervals. Required of all Music Majors.

11A-11B. Sight Singing (2-2)

Drill in scale and interval singing, time, sub-divisions and part singing. Practice in writing melodies from dictation.

13A-13B. Sight Singing (2-2)

A continuation of using more intricate patterns of one, two, three, and four part music. Selections from operas and oratorios.

15A-15B. Harmony (3-3)

The formation of scales, intervals, triads and their inversions; the dominant seventh and its inversions. Cadences. Embellishing tones. Keyboard application.

17A-17B. Harmony (3-3)

Continued application of the subdominant and supertonic harmonies. Introduction of the submediant and mediant harmonies.

30A-30B. Music History (2-2)

A general survey of primitive music, of ancient civilization, church and choral music. The evolution of instruments and the opera. The study of the lives of the masters. The origin and development of the Classic Period. Italian composers, as well as the symphonic works of Brahms and Franck and the music dramas of Wagner. Required of all Music Majors.

21A-21B. Methods (2-2)

General Lectures on acquiring and preserving a master technique; on weight and relaxation. Method of piano playing. Comparative interpretation of compositions by well-known artists. Program building and teaching material. Outline of elementary piano material. Tone production. Creative work and development of appreciation.

Upper Division

101. Ear Training (2-2)

Correlating with Harmony. Dictation and part singing thorughout the course. Drill in rapid reading with more advanced chord recognition.

103A-103B. Harmony (3-3)

This advanced course in harmony intensively treats of chromatic modification, enharmonic modulation, contrapuntal harmony.

105. Harmony (2)

The various theories of modern harmony are considered. Methods of teaching harmony are presented. All previous harmony courses are requisite for this course.

107A-107B. Counterpoint (2-2)

The strict forms of the sixteenth Century will be the standard ones followed. Original writing in vocal and instrumental counterpoint through four part writing will be done.

109. Choral Conducting (2)

In this course the fundamentals and technical problems of conducting are studied, also the proper use of the baton. Artistic interpretation and performance of music material suitable for high schools.

111A-111B. Form and Analysis (2-2)

A study of the structure of music. Analysis of Mendelssohn's Songs Without Words, all of Beethoven's Sonatas, also representative romantic and modern sonatas. A study of practice in the writing of various types.

115A-115B. Canon and Fugue (2-2)

Canon in two, three and four voices will be written in the first semester. In the second semester original writings of fugues up to five voice fugues.

117. Instrumentation (2)

A preparatory course for the orchestration of an original work for orchestra.

119. Acoustics and Orchestration (2)

A study of the physics of sound, ratios of vibrations in their relation to the musical scale, fundamental overtones, etc. A study of the instruments of the orchestra.

121. Orchestration (2)

A course in arranging music for all combinations of instruments. The course includes transposition, arranging from piano score, substituting for missing parts, with special attention given to school orchestras.

123. Orchestral Instruments (2)

This course includes the teaching of an instrument of each type and a general knowledge of the others. The course includes direction for bowing, tongueing, breath attack and phrasing.

125. Music History

History of the 20th Century Music. Beginning with Wagner a survey is made of persons and movements which are influencing contemporaneous music. Outside readings and term papers are required.

127A-127B. Composition (2-2)

Form in music from the period and its construction to the dance and song form.

129A-129B. Composition (2-2)

A continuation of 127A-B leading from the simple binary ternary designs through the variations, rondos and sonata forms.

131. Ensemble (2)

Piano, violin or voice. Classic and modern compositions are studied and public performances of the same are given.

133. Orchestral Conducting (2)

Conducting small combinations organized within the class. Selection of material and program making for school orchestra. 135A-135B. Methods (Piano, Violin or Voice) (2-2)

Survey consideration of teaching problems. Interpretation.

Review of teaching material. Practice teaching.

137A-137B. Methods of teaching music (2-2)

History of school music, child voice, its limitations and its development, practical demonstration of presenting music to children.

Public and Parochial School Music Classes

139A-139B. Elementary Methods (2-2)

Elementary methods, including primary and intermediate grades; educational principles; care of child voice; the unmusical; introduction of staff notation; music materials of the first six grades; the school assembly; directed listening.

141A-141B. Junior High School (2-2)

Principles underlying classroom methods; the adolescent voice, its care and proper training; testing, classification and training of voices; methods of teaching melodic, harmonic and rhythmic problems; organization and conducting of chorus and glee clubs; the school assembly; selection, classification, presentation of material in use in Junior High.

143A-143B. Senior High School (2-2)

Principles underlying classroom methods; care, training, testing and classification of voices; applied music theory, keyboard harmony and method of presentation; choral conducting and organization; selection, classification and presentation of materials in use in High Schools; music appreciation and history methods of presentation.

145A-145B. Curtis Class Piano Course (2-2)

This course is approved by the best musical and school authorities of the country. It is a course that works in with the entire system and has brought outstanding results. The inductive method of teaching is used. The First Year course includes elementary harmony, rhythm, piano technic, construction of all major and minor scales, transportation, quick sight reading, ear training, notation, analysis, interpretation and original composition.

147A-147B. Orchestral Conducting (2)

Organization, arrangement, and direction of school orchestras. Selection of material and program-making for school and adult amateur orchestras.

149A-149B. Piano Ensemble (1-1)

A study of four-hand piano compositions and arrangements of standard works.

151A-151B. String Ensemble (1-1)

String duets, trios, and other combinations.

Needs of the College

In order to increase Mount Saint Mary's sphere of usefulness, we are anxious to establish Scholarships and Endowments; hence we solicit such foundations from our friends and the friends of education. The sum of four thousand dollars will found a full perpetual scholarship for a non-resident student. Gifts of lesser sums may be added to a general endowment fund or a fund leading to new scholarships, if the donors so desire. Aid toward the College Building Fund is also solicited.

The following scholarships have been founded:

Our Lady of Good Counsel Resident Scholarship, founded by Mrs. R. B. Young.

Mount Saint Mary's College Scholarship, founded by the Classes of '29, '30 and '31.

Expenses per Semester

Board and Tuition	325.00
Private room	125.00
Private room shared with another friend	75.00
Tuition (Day Student)	75.00
Piano, Violin, Voice, Harp	50.00
Pipe Organ (lessons and use of instrument)	90.00
Sheet Music fee	5.00
China, Painting, Oil, Water Color, Design	50.00
Library privileges, lecture fees	10.00
Expression	50.00
Science fee	10.00
Home Economics fee	10.00
Registration fee	2.00

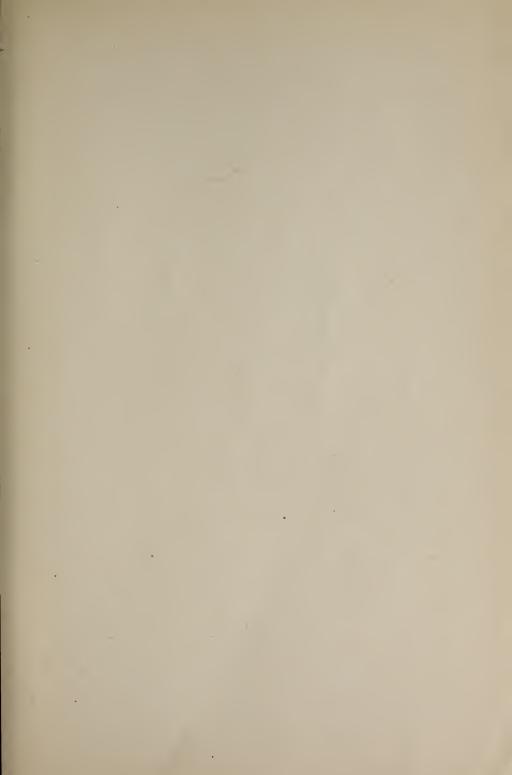
One half of the necessary expenses shall be paid on the entrance of the student in September. In the first payment must be included all incidental expenses with any extra expenses the student may wish to incur, such as charges for private room or for special courses. The second payment is due in January, following entrance. From the charge for tuition, there is no deduction in case of withdrawal of a student except in the case of illness on the part of the student when the loss will be shared equally by the parents or guardian and the school.

No degree will be conferred on any student whose account with the College has not been settled nor will a statement of credits be furnished unless all accounts are paid in full.

Students leaving the College to enter another institution will be given a transcript of credits and an honorable dismissal if in good standing. For duplicate transcripts of credits requested at any other time, a fee of one dollar is charged.

A fee of two dollars will be charged for any examination taken out of the regular time either for the removal of a condition or for any other reason. Arrangements must be made in advance and the fee paid before the examination will be given.

To secure a room at the time of making application, a deposit of \$10 is required. This deposit will be credited on the September account, or refunded if for some valid reason the student is not placed at the College. In the latter case notice of change of plan should be sent to the Dean before August 15th.





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